

**URBAN DISTRICT
OF COLNE VALLEY**



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1960

BY

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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SLAITHWAITE

1961

Colne Valley Urban District

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H. HANSON, M.A.P.H.I.

A. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Rodent Operator:

J. KIMBER

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
Nr. Huddersfield.
September, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Colne Valley Urban District Council.
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 13th Annual Report on the health of the Colne Valley Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1960.

The Report, which is in the usual form, is the 23rd in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

As in previous years the sections of the report dealing with the Sanitary Conditions of the Area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food have been completed by your Chief Public Health Inspector and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General the mid-year estimate of the population was 21,160 or 20 less than in the previous year.

The live births accredited to the district number 373 or 82 more than in 1959. These make the Adjusted Birth Rate 18.68 per thousand population which compares favourably with that for England and Wales of 17.1.

The deaths of residents in the district numbered 321 or 39 more than in 1959, giving an Adjusted Death Rate of 15.47 as compared with that of England and Wales of 11.5.

The completion of the new trunk sewer has enabled several branch sewers to be provided but provision still needs to be made for outlying groups of houses on the hillsides of the valley.

The problem of atmospheric pollution is now largely one of domestic smoke since most of the local manufacturers have brought their plants up to the standards required under the Clean Air Act. If the district is to keep abreast of its neighbours Smoke Controlled Areas will have to be established in the near future.

The Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses continues to be restricted by the high costs of building and interest rates on borrowed money. Some 36 houses however, were dealt with during the year.

The most prevalent infectious disease during the year was Scarlet Fever. It is interesting to note the changing importance of this disease. Of the 41 cases notified only one was admitted to hospital, whereas 10 or 12 years ago the admission rate was practically 100%.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Section VII of the report of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion, I wish once again to thank you, Mr. Chairman and all members of the Council, for your interest in the work of the Department, and to express my appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from your Clerk and other officers of the Council.

In particular, my thanks are due to your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A. Schofield, and his staff for their help and loyal service.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,
ERIC WARD,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The District is varied in character. Industrial communities occupy the Valley whilst small hamlets and scattered farms are found on the uplands which lie on each side and at the head of the Valley.

The principal industry in the District is the manufacture of textiles. Quarrying and agriculture also provide employment for a fair number of persons.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,052
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,184
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,180
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,160
Area Comparability Factors	...	...	...	...	...	...	Births 1.06; Deaths 1.02	
Number of Inhabited Houses (March, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,130
Rateable Value (31st March, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£222,736
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£889

Vital Statistics

Live Births

COLNE VALLEY U. D.						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate				U.D's	Adm.Cty	
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.			
1960	373	191	182	15	4.02	17.63	18.68	16.7	17.1	17.1
1959	291	154	137	7	2.41	13.74	14.56	16.2	16.7	16.5
1958	321	164	157	13	4.05	15.10	16.00	16.4	16.9	16.4

Still Births

				1960		1959		1958	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	4	4	7	3	7	—
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...	...	...	21.00		33.22		21.34	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS				RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
COLNE VALLEY U. D.				Colne Valley U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex			U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F				
1960	5	3	2	—	13.40	22.5	21.7
1959	7	3	4	—	24.05	24.0	22.0
1958	4	1	3	—	12.46	23.2	22.5

Deaths

COLNE VALLEY U. D.					WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES	
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
Year	Total	Sex						
		M	F	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
1960	321	173	148	15.17	15.47	12.9	12.6	11.5
1959	282	144	138	13.31	13.58	13.0	12.7	11.6
1958	288	130	158	13.54	13.81	13.3	13.0	11.7

The chief causes of death were:—

1960 1959

(i)	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	145	110
(ii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions 	51	47
(iii)	Malignant Neoplasms 	50	40
(iv)	Diseases of the Respiratory System... ...	14	32

The e four causes accounted for 81.00% of the total deaths. Of the total deaths 221 or 68.85% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over and 121 or 37.69% in persons aged 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	173	3	1	1	2	3	1	3	17	42	46	54
	F	148	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	16	54	67
2 Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10 Malignant neoplasm — stomach	M	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	4	2
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3
11 Malignant neoplasm — lung, bronchus	M	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	1
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
12 Malignant neoplasm — breast	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	1
13 Malignant neoplasm — uterus	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	M	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	3	2
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4
16 Diabetes	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	6	18
	F	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	8	10
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	10	17	17	10
	F	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	18	11
19 Hypertension with heart disease	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
20 Other heart disease ...	M	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	6
	F	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	16
21 Other circulatory disease	M	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2
	F	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	3
23 Pneumonia	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
24 Bronchitis	M	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27 Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	M	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
31 Congenital malformations	M	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	13	3	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	4	1	3
	F	14	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	6
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	5	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
34 All other accidents ...	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
35 Suicide	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	2
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....

No deaths occurred from the following causes:—

R.G. List No.	Cause	R.G. List No.	Cause
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
3	Syphilitic disease	15	Leukemia, aleukemia
4	Diphtheria	22	Influenza
5	Whooping Cough	30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
6	Meningococcal infections	36	Homicide and operations of war.
7	Acute Poliomyelitis		
8	Measles		

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 50 (27 male, 23 female) as compared with 40 in 1959.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

There is no change in the arrangements as detailed in previous reports.

Laboratory Facilities

These remain unchanged.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

Three home nurse/midwives resident at Golcar, Marsden and Slaithwaite and two home nurses resident at Linthwaite and Lindley are employed by the West Riding County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

Woodville, Scar Lane, Golcar—Friday afternoon.

Wesley Methodist Assembly Rooms, Stones Lane, Linthwaite—
Tuesday afternoon.

Civic Hall, New Street, Slaithwaite—Wednesday afternoon.

Conservative Club, Marsden—Thursday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
 - (b) General Hospitals: St. Lukes Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Staincliffe General Hospital, Dewsbury; Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge, Holmfirth.
 - (c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
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SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Huddersfield Corporation are the Statutory Water Undertakers for the Colne Valley Area with the exception of Scammonden, a widely scattered hamlet of approximately 108 houses to the north of the District. The Scammonden area is served by a number of small private springs and wells, in 77 instances the water being piped into the houses.

The mains of the Statutory Authority do not cover the whole area, and the Dartmouth Estate continues to supply water in the Slaithwaite district, but agreement has been reached between the Statutory Authority and the Estate for the taking over of the Estate's water supply, spread over a period of years, the first section being taken over during 1961. Innumerable small private supplies serve groups of from 20 houses down to single dwellings and whilst it is known that some of these supplies are unsatisfactory for domestic purposes, they are the only supplies available. There has been some extensions to the Statutory Authority's mains during the year and the private supplies in these cases have been discontinued.

During the years 75 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination, 38 being reported as satisfactory and 37 as unsatisfactory. Of the supplies showing unsatisfactory results, 3 were as a result of series sampling of a water supply showing intermittent pollution; 20 were routine samples; 14 were taken with a view to providing new sources of supply which were abandoned or chlorinated when found to be polluted; and in 10 cases improvements have been carried out.

Drainage and Sewerage

With the completion of the new trunk sewer which came into operation in 1959 it has been possible to provide branch sewers to cover parts of the district which were previously unsewered. Some of the area is rural in character and here the installation of private sewage plants continues. During the year, 43 inspections of sewers and 34 inspections of small sewage plants were made. Five defects in sewers were found and three were remedied.

Closet Accommodation

During the year 14 privies have been replaced by 16 water closets.

The following is a summary of the sanitary accommodation at the end of the year:—

No. of flushed water closets	...	...	...	6992
No. of waste water closets ...	...	...	...	50
No. of earth or pail closets ...	...	...	...	1109
No. of standard dustbins ...	...	...	...	7858
No. of ashpits	...	...	...	343

Public Cleansing

During the year a weekly collection of refuse from dustbins was introduced and this is now working satisfactorily.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:—

Average No. of dustbins emptied per week	...	..	6,422
Average No. of ashpits emptied per week...	...	..	71
Average No. of privies emptied per week...	...	...	123
Average No. of tub and pail closets emptied per week ...			279

Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping still continues to be the main method of disposal of refuse, 98% (including privy contents) being disposed of by this method whilst the remaining 2% is burned at the Destructor Plant.

Schemes were commenced during the year of tipping on land with a view to the provision of playing fields and it is anticipated that two such playing fields will be completed during 1961.

Condemned food continues to be dealt with by a private firm in an adjoining district in their digester plant, or where the quantities are small by burying in quick lime at one of the refuse disposal tips.

The following figures give the cost of the refuse collection and disposal services for the year ending 31st March, 1961, together with the income for the same period:—

	Expenditure	Income	Nett Expenditure
	£	£	£
Refuse Collection ...	17,838	666	17,172
Refuse Disposal ...	1,649	190	1,459
	19,487	856	18,631

Shops Acts

Shop sanitation continues to be good and 4 defects were recorded and 3 were remedied.

Smoke Abatement

The improvement of boiler plants and the provision of new stokers where required continued during the year and with a few exceptions the boiler plants have been brought up to the required standard. The co-operation between the industrialist and the department is still good.

The domestic problem still requires serious consideration and the creation of smoke control areas should now receive thought.

The Atmospheric Pollution gauges continue to be maintained at Slaithwaite and Marsden, whilst a smoke filter is in continuous operation at the Town Hall, Slaithwaite. The average monthly deposit of solid matter per square mile is as follows:—

Marsden	13.66 tons	Slaithwaite	15.68 tons
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Regulated Buildings and Offensive Trades

There is one offensive trade only in the area, that of a Soap Boiler, and during the year one visit was made and the premises found to be satisfactory.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.

No instances of infestation with bed bugs have been reported or found during the year.

Schools

The schools in the district number 18: County Schools (including 1 Comprehensive School) 12; and Voluntary Schools 6. Whilst the buildings are kept in a reasonable state of repair, sanitary accommodation at some schools leaves much to be desired. Further progress has been made during the year and other schemes have been prepared for improvement during 1961.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Record of Inspections and Results

Inspections made in respect to	No. of Inspections	Nuisances or defects found	No. of re- Inspections	Nuisances or defects remedied
Public Health Act:—				
Housing	66	155	113	63
Other Nuisances ...	140	76	164	55
Water Supply	100	3	40	24
Overcrowding	13	1	6	—
Sanitary accommodation:—				
W.C.'s	39	3	35	3
Privies	14	6	1	1
Tubs and Pails	7	1	1	1
Ashes accommod'n	58	49	54	44
Drains:—				
Inspected	200	15	22	6
Tested	208	6	6	6
Accumulations	8	4	5	3
Swine, Fowl and other				
Animals	15	9	8	4
Shop Premises—Shops				
Act	8	4	2	3
Rodent Control (Visits				
by Inspectors)	32	—	7	—
Other Visits :—				
Respecting Food Poisoning	...	...	...	79
Respecting Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	150
Respecting Disinfections	...	...	...	5
Respecting Schools, Public Buildings, etc.	...	...	...	22
Respecting Sewers, Cesspools, etc.	...	...	...	85
Respecting Insect Pests	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	221
Interviews—Owners, Contractors, etc.	...	...	..	507
Informal Notices Served	148	Complied with	...	134
Satutory Notices Served	7	Complied with	...	7

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

The factories in the district are generally in good condition, only minor defects have been found during the year.

The inspection of factories with regard to 'Means of Escape in Case of Fire' is carried out by the County Fire Service Officers.

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prosec'ted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	39	14	1	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	122	58	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	4	4	1	—
Total	165	76	2	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness:	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding	2	2	1	—
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1	—	—
Total	5	4	1	—

3. Outworkers

There are in the district three Outworkers employed on textile mending and six in the making of wearing apparel.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A part-time operator is employed by the Council on this work and during the year 148 complaints of rodent infestation were received and investigated, 733 visits were made, and 37 premises treated or re-treated. The estimated number of rats destroyed was 867 and the number of mice destroyed was 351.

Statistical Return

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All others (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	35	8130	1297	9463	85
2. No. of Properties inspected as a re- sult of					
(a) Notification	—	11	54	65	—
(b) Survey under Act	7	—	6	13	—
(c) Otherwise	28	86	83	197	—
3. Total Inspections carried out includ- ing re-inspections	103	109	521	733	—
4. No. of Properties inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) RATS Major	1	—	14	15	—
Minor	6	8	31	45	1
(b) MICE Major	—	3	13	16	—
Minor	—	—	2	2	—
5. No. of infested pro- perties (in Sec. 4) treated by the L.A.	7	11	60	78	—
6. Total treatments carried out, includ- ing re-treatments	5	8	24	37	—

SECTION IV

HOUSING

Two Slum Clearance schemes were submitted during the year, one being dealt with by a Clearance Order and the other by means of a Compulsory Purchase Order. The high borrowing rate still continues to retard the progress of Slum Clearance but it is hoped that further Clearance Schemes will be submitted for approval during 1961.

Improvement Grants were made in respect of 89 houses, and the work of improvement was completed to 78 houses during 1960. Outstanding work either had been commenced or was in the hands of contractors at the end of the year.

The following table gives the particulars required by the Ministry of Health:—

Total number of inhabited houses in the Urban District ... 8130

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

By private enterprise ...	...	...	...	...	47
By Local Authority ...	...	...	...	...	NIL

The principal work done under the Housing Acts 1936 to 1957, can be summarised as follows:—

Inspections:—					Primary	Re-visited
Part 1.	Clearance Areas	...	...	...	93	125
	„ „ Other Visits	...	...	...	41	1
Part 2.	Section 9—Reconditioning	...	...	...	2	—
	Sections 16/18 — Demolition or Closure	...	...	...	77	90

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 804 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1009 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 77 |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | | | | | |
| | (a) | Clearance Areas ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| | (b) | Individual Units ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	Nil
(b) Number of defective dwelling-houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied in consequence of informal action	72

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 ... ..	| Nil
(2) Public Health Acts:—	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ...	7

Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957:—

(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	18
(4) Number of dwelling-houses closed on undertakings (not demolished)	1
(5) Number of dwelling houses made fit on undertakings	1
(6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	7
(7) Number of dwelling-houses closed voluntarily by owners	—

Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957 (Clearance Areas):—

(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year	2
(2) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
(a) by Clearance Orders, number made	1
(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders made	1
(3) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	18
(4) Number of persons re-housed from Slum Clearance Areas during the year	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV — Overcrowding

In the absence of a census it is not possible to assess with any degree of accuracy the present position with regard to overcrowding, but from general observations throughout the year it would appear that there is very little Legal Overcrowding in the district.

During the year 3 new cases of overcrowding were found, and 2 cases were abated.

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Heat treated milk from plants outside the district still remains the main source of milk supply for the district.

The registrations under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54, are made up as follows:—

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops selling bottled milk only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Distributors with premises outside the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1939-49

The following licences were granted by the Council during the year:—

1.	Dealers' licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk	...	9
2.	Dealers' licences to retail Pasteurised milk	... ..	8
3.	Dealers' licences to retail Sterilised milk	... ..	8
4.	Supplementary licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk	—	
5.	Supplementary licences to retail Pasteurised milk	...	3
6.	Supplementary licences to retail Sterilised milk	...	3

One sample of milk was submitted for biological examination for Tubercle Bacilli with negative results, and one submitted for the Methylene Blue Test was reported satisfactory.

Ice Cream

Whilst there are no manufacturers of ice-cream carrying on business in the district, 76 premises retail prepacked ice-cream and during the year 6 visits have been made to these premises.

Of 7 samples of ice-cream submitted for examination, 5 were reported Grade 1 and two Grade 2.

Food Preparing Premises

Food preparing premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, number 42, and are made up of 17 butchers' premises and 25 fried fish shops. During the year, 35 visits have been made to these premises. In addition 17 visits have been made to 'general food premises' and 4 inspections of vehicles of hawkers of food.

Bread and Confectionery

There are 15 bakehouses in the district, none of them underground, and 17 inspections were made during the year. The standard of hygiene at these premises is good.

Meat

Slaughtering for the area is mainly carried out at the Huddersfield Abattoir, but 3 private slaughterhouses continue in use and here the animals slaughtered are of good class and all are inspected by qualified meat inspectors. No horses are slaughtered in the district. Co-operation between the occupiers of slaughterhouses and the department is excellent and the whole service continues to run smoothly and efficiently.

The number of men licensed to slaughter animals in accordance with the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954, is 23.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	509	—	230	2856	28
Number Inspected	509	—	230	2856	28
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Caracases of which some part or organ was condemned	37	—	1	49	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	7.27	—	0.43	1 72	—
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	0.19	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

In order to carry out this work, 259 visits were made to private slaughterhouses, a total of 3,515 meat and food inspections being made in all.

Surrender of Other Foods

			lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Meat	...	...	19	8
Apples	...	...	95	0
Milk	...	...	25	0
			139	8

Disposal of Condemned Food

Carcase meat is disposed of, after colouring, to a firm who manufacture fertilisers and feeding stuffs, for processing in their digester plant, the arrangements with the firm being made by the Department and any income received paid directly to the butcher concerned. Offal and all other open foods are disposed of by burying in specially prepared pits at one of the Council's tips, and covering with quick lime. Tinned foods are buried in the refuse disposal tips, and immediately covered to prevent interference.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

The work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year, 49 samples of milk, 3 of drugs and 15 of other foods were taken, all of which were found to be genuine.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

During the year 41 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, all of which were confirmed, as compared with 39 in the previous year. One patient was admitted to Hospital.

Of these cases, 20 occurred in Marsden and 7 each in Golcar, Linthwaite and Slaithwaite.

Details of the monthly incidence and age distribution of cases of notifiable diseases are given in the following tables:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	2	1	—	—	13
Whooping Cough	—	6	1	2	16	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	35
Scarlet Fever ..	15	8	12	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	41
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Dysentery ...	—	3	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	11
Totals	15	17	19	4	18	6	15	5	2	1	1	1	104

DISEASE	No. of cases notified and confirmed	AGE IN YEARS							
		0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 +	Unknown
Measles	13	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	35	3	12	17	1	1	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever	41(a)	—	9	29	3	—	—	—	—
Erysypelas	4	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
Dysentery	11	2	2	2	2	2	1	—	—
Totals	104	5	29	56	6	5	3	—	—

(a) One case admitted to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Three deaths were recorded as due to all forms of pneumonia. There were no other deaths from notifiable infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis

A total of 10 new cases of Tuberculosis (8 pulmonary, 2 non-pulmonary) was added to the Notification Register during the year, as compared with 9 in the previous year.

One death from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was recorded during the year, as compared with 2 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in the previous year.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year ...	54	45	14	13
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year ...	3	5	—	2
(c) Number of cases restored to Register	—	1	1	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	1	2	—	—
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register	10	11	6	4
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register	48	42	9	11

SECTION VII

COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY
DENBY DALE
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON
MELTHAM
SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Divisional Medical Officer

1960

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

A. T. GREEN & CO. (Printers) LTD.
SLAITHWAITE

1961

DIVISIONAL STAFF as at 31-12-60

Divisional Medical Officer:

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

T. M. B. ROHAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Resigned 30-4-60)
W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Appointed 1-6-60)

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.
G. M. FOSTER, M.B., Ch.B., (Appointed 8-2-60, transferred to division nine, 1-10-60)

Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B. **J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.**
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B. **H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**

Superintendent Health Visitor: Mrs. A. CORLESS

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT	Miss M. J. MOSS
Miss D. BROOKE	*Mrs. M. OLDFIELD
Miss B. COATES	(Resigned 18-7-60)
(Appointed 4-7-60)	Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Mrs. A. M. ELLIS	Miss R. PYATT (Appointed 1-2-60)
Miss F. B. EMMOTT	*Miss L. RIPLEY
Mrs. E. FISCHER	(Resigned 17-3-60)
Miss N. GALBRAITH	Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Mrs. P. HARTLEY	Mrs. M. C. SHELLEY
(Appointed 14-11-60)	(Resigned 30-6-60)
Mrs. E. M. HURLEY	Miss M. SANDALLS
(Resigned 8-8-60)	(Appointed 4-7-60)
Miss D. MELLOR	*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH
(Resigned 30-9-60)	Miss M. TRACEY
*Mrs. E. MILLAR	Mrs. E. WILLIAMS
(Appointed 4-2-60)	

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH **Mrs. J. COOK (Retired 12-10-60)**

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss A. ASPINALL	Miss L. KAYE
Miss K. BROOKES	Miss E. KNOWLES
(Appointed 4-7-60)	Mrs. J. LAUDER
Mrs. B. BURTOFT	Miss M. J. LAKING
Miss C. CRABTREE	Mrs. E. RICHMOND
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	Miss J. ROTHERY
Miss A. T. COBREY	(Resigned 30-6-60)
(Appointed 12-9-60)	Miss M. P. SPRING
Miss E. EVANS (Appointed 15-3-60)	(Resigned 21-12-60)
Miss S. JONES	Miss M. SYKES
Mrs. K. M. KAYE	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD **Mrs. H. M. STURGEON**
Mrs. N. PLATT **Miss M. WHITELEY**

Mental Welfare Officer:

Mrs. M. MOORE

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. M. J. CARTER

Home Teachers for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL
Mrs. V. M. E. DUNCOMBE
(Resigned 12-6-60)
Miss G. BURLISON
(Appointed 28-9-60)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

* Part time

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,650 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and four part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are one Mental Welfare Officer and two Home Teachers for (Mentally) Sub-normal Children, whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1960

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm- firth U.D.	Kirk- burton U.D.	Mel- tham U.D.	Saddle- worth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County	En- land Wal- pro figu
a (Acres) ...	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	
Population	21,160	9,410	18,730	18,070	5,290	16,990	89,650	1,187,270	1,651,960	*
e Births	373	129	278	258	78	246	1362	19,644	27,935	*
l Births	8	5	5	2	2	4	26	438	641	*
aths	321	116	351	314	68	234	1404	14,484	18,969	*
aths under 1 year of age	5	4	7	3	3	6	28	442	628	*
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	17.63	13.71	14.84	14.28	14.74	14.47	15.19	16.5	16.9	17.1
„ (Adjusted)	18.68	15.08	16.03	18.12	15.33	15.92	*	16.7	17.1	17.1
Death Rates All per 1,000 est- imated population All Causes (Crude)	15.17	12.33	18.74	17.38	12.85	13.77	15.66	12.2	11.5	11.5
„ „ (Adjusted)	15.47	12.33	14.99	9.91	12.85	13.22	*	12.9	12.6	11.5
Infective and Para- sitic diseases ex- cluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	—	—	0.16	0.11	—	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	—	—	—	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.05	0.11	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respir- atory system) ...	0.66	0.85	1.23	1.60	0.95	1.47	1.16	1.25	1.17	1.17
Cancer	2.36	2.23	3.04	2.49	1.51	1.94	2.39	2.10	1.98	2.10
Heart and Circul- atory Diseases	6.85	4.14	8.38	7.91	5.10	5.94	6.83	4.68	4.35	4.35
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous Sys- tem ...	2.41	2.23	3.04	2.10	1.51	2.18	2.36	1.97	1.85	1.85
Infant Mortality	13.40	31.01	25.18	11.63	38.46	24.39	20.56	22.5	22.5	22.5
Maternal Mortality	—	7.46	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.70	0.73	0.73

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1960 was 1362 (702 male, 660 female), an increase of 135 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 15.19 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13.74 for 1959.

The illegitimate live births numbered 47 or 3.45% of the total live births, an increase of 13 compared with the previous year.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,404 (698 male, 706 female), an increase of 68 on the total for 1959.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.66 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.97 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	612
(ii)	Malignant Neoplasms	... ..	214
(iii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	... ..	212
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	... ..	104

These four causes accounted for 81.34% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1960 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 28, an increase of 3 on the previous year. Of these deaths 22 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 20.56 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.37 for 1959.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.53 as compared with 20.96 for 1959.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 21.28.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
2. Gastro Enteritis	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malforma- tions	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
4. Premature Birth	4	3	2	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
5. Atelectasis	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
6. Intracranial haemorr'ge	2	—	1	—	3	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	4
7. Toxaemia of Pregnancy	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
8. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
9. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	3
TOTAL	8	4	5	3	20	—	2	22	1	2	—	3	28

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 387 and 13 as compared with 792 and 79 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15+	Total	0—15	15+	Total
Colne Valley ...	73	11	3	5	92	—	2	2
Denby Dale ...	49	3	—	1	53	—	—	—
Holmfirth ...	57	6	1	6	70	—	4	4
Kirkburton ...	45	9	1	—	55	3	4	7
Meltham ...	22	2	2	2	28	—	—	—
Saddleworth ...	62	19	—	8	89	—	—	—
Grand Totals ...	308	50	7	22	387	3	10	13

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners. The response has been reasonably satisfactory as will be seen from the following tables:—

Number of Children Immunised in 1960

Urban District	Full Courses			
	Age at date of Final injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	220	75	11	306
Denby Dale ...	91	9	2	102
Holmfirth ...	170	73	8	251
Kirkburton ...	145	66	15	226
Meltham ...	54	14	3	71
Saddleworth ...	163	49	12	224
Total ...	843	286	51	1180

Secondary Booster Injection				
Age at date of injection				
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	9	157	166
Denby Dale ...	—	—	13	13
Holmfirth ...	—	10	36	46
Kirkburton ...	—	2	100	102
Meltham ...	—	4	29	33
Saddleworth ...	—	22	168	190
Total ...	—	47	503	550

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1960, are shown below:—

Age at 31-12-60 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1960	1 to 4 1959-56	5 to 9 1955-51	10 to 14 1950-46	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injec- tions (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1956-60	153	2449	4,469	5,580	12,651
B. 1955 or earlier	—	—	1220	3134	4354

	Children under 5		Child en 5-14	
Estimated mid- year child population	5,500		13,800	19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1956-60 (whether pri- mary or booster)	47.31		72.82	65.55

Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,100 children received protective treatment as follows as compared with 912 in 1959:—

District	Age at date of final injection					Total
	under 6	6/12	1—2	2—3	3—4	
Colne Valley	87	129	37	12	3	268
Denby Dale	31	60	6	1	1	99
Holmfirth	64	103	57	8	4	236
Kirkburton	73	94	40	9	4	220
Meltham	20	34	11	4	1	70
Saddleworth	87	75	34	6	5	207
Total	362	495	185	40	18	1100

Dysentery

During the year 69 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 43 cases in 1959.

The cases occurred as follows: —

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
1st	10	—	—	3	—	16	29
2nd	1	—	—	15	1	20	37
3rd	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
4th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	—	—	21	1	36	69

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddlew'th	Total
Pre-School	6	—	—	5	—	7	18
School	1	—	—	10	1	19	31
Adult	4	—	—	6	—	10	20
Total	11	—	—	21	1	36	69

Food Poisoning

One outbreak of food poisoning came to notice during the year. This was in Colne Valley and involved 11 persons. The food thought to be responsible was gravy made from mutton stock and served at a mid-day meal in a small cafe where the food storage facilities were unsatisfactory.

Heat resistant clostridium welchii was recovered from the faeces of 11 cases, from three food handlers in the cafe and from cold mutton fat.

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
The Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill. Saddleworth U.D.	1530	2	13	7	22
B. Fletcher & Son Ltd., Greenfield Paper Mill. Saddleworth U.D.	369	—	—	3	3
The Drill Hall, Springhead. Saddleworth U.D.	481	1	3	3	7
The Drill Hall, Thongsbridge. Holmfirth U.D.	1493	3	7	6	16
TOTALS	3873	6	23	19	48

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued and in February the scheme was extended to persons who at the time of application had not reached the age of 40 years.

During the year 2,674 persons received two injections and 5,500 received their third booster injection. Thus, at the end of the year, out of approximately 45,000 eligible for treatment 21,294 (46.88%) had received two injections since the commencement of the scheme and of these 18,422 (40.94%) had received their third injection.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 371 as compared with 344 in 1959.

At the commencement of the year, 2 whole-time midwives, and 13 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year one whole-time midwife retired and two nurse/midwives resigned their appointments whilst three nurse/midwives were appointed and one home nurse was redesignated nurse/midwife.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one whole-time midwife and 15 nurse/midwives.

Three independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area. Two of them came into the area each to attend one case only.

Of the cases attended 2 were twin births, 3 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers), one case was attended on behalf of a neighbouring Division, and one was a patient in a local mental hospital who was attended at the request of the Medical Superintendent.

Thus 368 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. Of the remaining 8 births attributed to the Division, one was attended by a midwife from a neighbouring division, and 7 were inward transfers.

In addition 8 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 14th day of puerperium. In September this was reduced to the 10th day. During the year 255 such patients received nursing care, 1059 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,391 births notified and attributed to the Division 376 occurred at home. The 20 Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 302 cases as Midwives and 32 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,717 ante-natal and 7271 post-natal visits. Two Home Nurse/Midwives attended 36 cases each. Four attended over 25 cases each and 8 attended 10 cases and over. Only 12 of the Nurse/Midwives were employed throughout the year. The independent Midwife resident in the area attended 33 cases as a Midwife and 2 as a Maternity Nurse. Two cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:—

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Death of Child	2
Stillbirths	7
Artificial Feeding	54
Liability to be a source of infection	4

Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1960 numbered 186 (90 domiciliary, 96 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY

	Dom.	Inst.
Abdominal pain	1	—
Abortion threatened ...	2	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage	2	—
Maconium stained liquor	1	—
Past obstetrical history ...	1	—
Post-maturity	1	—
Toxaemias—albuminuria		
oedema	1	—
	10	—

LYING-IN

	Dom.	Inst.
Breast condition	1	—
Fit 5 hrs. after delivery	1	—
General condition	2	—
Post-partum haemorrhage	—	2
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—
Pyrexia	1	—
Varicose Veins	1	—
	7	2

LABOUR

	Dom.	Inst.
Cesarean Section	—	3
Contractions 1 in 5 mins.		
(Foetus dead)	1	—
Episiotomy	1	9
General condition	1	—
Intra-partum haemorrhage	—	2
Labour — delayed	6	16
premature	1	—
Laceration — labial	1	2
—perineal	35	52
—vaginal	—	1
Malpresentation	2	3
Multiple delivery	1	1
Prolapse anterior lip		
cervix	1	—
Retained placenta	5	2
Rigid perineum	—	1
Ruptured Membranes ...	1	—
Uterine Inertia	1	1
	57	93

THE CHILD

	Dom.	Inst.
Asphyxia	1	—
Chest condition	1	—
Congenital Defect	1	—
Death	1	—
Eye condition	3	—
General condition	5	—
Pneumonia	1	—
Rhesus negative	1	—
Stillbirth	2	1
	16	1

Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1960, all the 16 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 227 cases, or 61.19% of the cases attended, as compared with 211 cases in 1959.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 190 cases or 51.21% of the cases attended, as compared with 209 cases in 1959.

As from the 1st April, 1960, approval was given to the provision of apparatus for the administration of trichloroethylene for use by domiciliary midwives with the necessary training. At the end of the year, 5 midwives had been supplied with the apparatus and trilene had been administered to 25 cases or 6.74% of the cases attended.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year 99 patients made 247 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead	12	43	121	10.08
Uppermill	12	39	60	5.00
*Denby Dale	12	1	2	0.17
*Lepton	12	15	61	5.08
*Skelmanthorpe ...	12	1	3	0.25
Total ...	60	99	247	4.12

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Apart from the separate ante-natal clinics held monthly at Uppermill and Springhead and the combined sessions at Lepton, very little medical ante-natal care is given at any of the Local Authority's clinics.

During the year only 99 patients consulted the clinic Medical Officers and all but two of these attended either at Uppermill, Springhead or Lepton. In all, there were 247 medical consultations and all but five of these were at the three clinics named above.

The falling off in attendances is due partly to the fact that a general practitioner/obstetrician is booked to give full obstetrical care in 96% of the cases attended by the domiciliary midwives and partly to the practice of the hospital staff of referring hospital booked patients to their family doctors for intermediate ante-natal care between hospital visits rather than to Local Authority's clinics.

With regard to the sessions combined with Infant Welfare one session per month is designated as that at which ante-natal patients can be seen but in actual fact as many patients attend on other Infant Welfare session days.

The arrangements made in 1959 with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Meltham for the district home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by the doctor in his surgery have continued. In March, 1960, similar arrangements were made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Golcar. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are as follows:—

	No. of Sessions	No. of attendances	
		Ante-natal	Post-natal
Golcar	31	160	18
Meltham	36	138	21

There were, however, fairly good attendances at the ante-natal Relaxation classes run by the midwives and health visitors, the total attendance of 1,113 being 52 more than in 1959.

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	46	26	157	3.41
Kirkburton	49	29	202	4.10
Lepton	50	38	238	4.76
Meltham	47	27	127	2.70
Slaithwaite	48	69	330	6.87
*Uppermill	10	11	59	5.90
Total ...	250	200	1113	4.45

*Classes re-commenced October, 1960.

The relaxation class for Holmfirth mothers is still held at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital and is attended jointly by patients booked for confinement at the hospital and at home. During the year, 59 patients made 234 attendances. The arrangement is not wholly satisfactory as there seems to be little opportunity to teach mothercraft at the classes.

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

More difficulty is now being experienced by expectant mothers regarding the booking of hospital maternity accommodation. Home circumstance reports are supplied to the hospital authorities on request and from these, social priority for admission is decided. Of the 1,391 births attributed to the Division, only 376 or 27.03% took place at home as compared with 342 or 27.45% in the previous year. A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Premature Babies

During the year 83 babies weighing 5½lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 22 were born at home. Of those born at home one survived only one day, but the remainder were surviving at the end of the month.

At the end of the year there was one midwife who had special training in the care of premature babies, having attended a course at the Sorrento Hospital, Birmingham.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	TOTAL
Princess Royal Maternity Home ...	112	58	12	116	30	1	329
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital...	—	—	217	—	—	—	217
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	129	5	11	44	32	—	221
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary ...	26	9	12	23	3	—	73
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	106	106
General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne...	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Other Maternity Hospitals	1	2	—	2	—	—	5
Other General Hospitals	2	5	—	2	—	4	13
Private Nursing Homes	1	—	1	1	—	1	4
Total Institutional ...	271	79	253	188	65	159	1015
Domiciliary	105	53	43	69	8	98	376
Total Confinements ...	376	132	296	257	73	257	1391

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).				Number Surviving Over 28 Days				Percentage Survival in 1960	Percentage Survival in 1959
	Born Alive				Born Dead										
	A	B2	C	T		1	2	4	5	A	B2	C	T		
5½	9	11	24	44	2	-	-	-	-	9	11	24	44	100·00	100·00
4-5	11	4	18	33	1	1	-	-	-	11	4	7	32	96·96	81·25
4½	1	5	6	12	2	1	2	1	1	-	4	3	7	58·33	75·00
4-4	-	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	100·00	100·00
3½	1	2	3	6	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	66·66	66·66
4-3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2½	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	100·00
4-2	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	00·00
1-1½	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	00·00
	22	24	59	105	15	7	2	2	2	21	22	49	92	87·62	85·93

adjusted live births 1391 A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.
 er of live premature births 105 B2: Born in a Maternity Home.
 tage of total live births 7·55 C: Born in a General Hospital.
 er born dead 15 T: Total

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods, except that the Shepley centre was closed in February because of the fall in demand.

At the 20 distribution centres in this Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1958 and 1959 are as follows:—

	1960	1959	1958
National Dried Milk (tins)	5,917	6,844	8,888
Orange Juice (bottles)	36,012	38,296	37,935
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	6,390	6,651	6,335
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	4,022	3,915	3,518

Infant Welfare Clinics

There has been no change in the arrangements at the Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2812 children were seen and a total of 24,669 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,615 children and a total of 26,316 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average attendance per Session		
		1960	1959	1955	Total	—1	1—2	2—5	Total	—1	1—2	2—5
				-58		yrs.	yrs.	yrs.		yr.	yrs.	yrs.
Delph	50	39	79	65	183	635	196	197	1028	12.70	3.92	3.92
Golcar	52	87	52	54	193	1470	280	129	1879	38.36	5.38	2.48
Greenfield	52	53	93	51	197	691	297	337	1325	13.28	5.71	6.48
Holmfirth	52	81	78	56	215	1174	369	260	1803	22.57	7.00	5.00
Honley	51	55	82	45	182	985	269	179	1433	19.27	5.27	3.50
Kirkburton	50	52	111	54	217	1176	293	163	1632	23.52	5.86	3.26
Kirkheaton	48	74	24	11	147	1016	274	176	1466	21.16	5.70	3.67
Lepton	51	76	14	9	116	1053	190	127	1370	20.64	3.72	2.49
Linthwaite	48	50	58	33	141	957	338	83	1378	19.93	7.04	1.72
Marsden	52	58	47	26	131	1001	352	373	1726	19.25	6.76	7.17
Meltham	50	46	61	33	140	947	272	99	1318	18.94	5.44	1.98
New Mill	51	41	44	77	164	824	245	313	1382	16.15	4.80	6.13
Slaithwaite	51	69	58	101	228	1291	423	299	2013	25.31	8.29	5.86
Springhead	51	71	89	46	206	1381	550	446	2377	27.07	10.78	8.74
Denby Dale	24	46	40	18	104	545	127	44	716	22.70	5.29	1.83
Skelmanthorpe	24	25	31	7	63	521	100	24	645	21.70	4.16	1.00
Uppermill	52	51	83	51	185	825	218	135	1178	15.86	4.19	2.59
Total	809	983	1051	733	2812	16583	4808	3386	24669	20.39	5.92	4.18

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 17 individual children having made 108 attendances, as compared with 8 children making 90 attendances in 1959.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division is registered as a child minder. She was registered in March 1960, to mind 5 children (including her own 2) but it was not until December 1960 that she commenced to take in children. At the end of the year, in addition to her own two children, she was minding two children on two days a week from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1960, was 12,297 (a decrease of 47 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants

2,762

Juniors

4,442

Seniors

5,093

Of the 71 Primary and "Through" Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1846	9	801	14	1420	13	1243	5	527	12	1223	70	7060
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	712	1	871	1	391	—	—	1	458	4	2432
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	196	—	—	—	—	1	196
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	809
Comprehensive	1	1746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1746
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3592	10	1513	16	3100	15	1830	6	581	13	1681	78	12297

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Hulme, Oldham and Manchester Grammar Schools, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

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Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	712	1	871	1	391	—	—	1	458	4	2432
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	196	—	—	—	—	1	196
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	809
Comprehensive	1	1746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1746
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3592	10	1513	16	3100	15	1830	6	581	13	1681	78	12297

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Hulme, Oldham and Manchester Grammar Schools, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

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Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 147 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 5,551 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,765 in 1959.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 20a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 5,551 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring	
	Treatment	Observation
Nose or throat	86	342
Speech	32	51
Lymphatic Glands	1	112
Heart and Circulation	32	71
Lungs	54	182
Orthopaedic	245	238
Eyes	363	1032

Further details will be found in the table on page 19a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	42	184	205
7 to 8 year group	73	127	195
Last year primary	115	216	319
Last year secondary	73	166	234
TOTAL ...	303	693	953

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but no treatment
Skin	49	67	7	29
Eyes: (a) Vision	303	965	167	664
(b) Squint	43	54	23	22
(c) Other....	17	13	1	2
Ears: (a) Hearing	13	48	11	13
(b) Otitis Media	9	40	—	14
(c) Other....	20	20	2	10
Nose or Throat	86	342	112	225
Speech	32	51	43	19
Lymphatic Glands	1	112	3	29
Heart and Circulation	32	71	7	51
Lungs	54	182	12	97
Developmental (a) Hernia	4	3	5	1
(b) Other	23	181	7	40
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	26	29	6	22
(b) Feet	163	104	68	65
(c) Other	56	105	36	63
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	8	13	1	4
(b) Other	15	34	2	10
Psychological (a) Development	3	115	90	24
(b) Stability	4	98	3	13
Abdomen	3	18	—	5
Other	32	12	11	30
TOTAL	996	2677	617	1452

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1959, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col.2	% in 1959	No.	% of Col.2	% in 1959
Entrants	928	915	98.6	99.1	13	1.4	0.9
7 to 8 year group...	1231	1219	99.0	99.3	12	1.0	0.7
Last year primary	1723	1706	99.0	99.5	17	1.0	0.5
Last year secondary	1669	1664	99.7	99.7	5	0.3	0.3
TOTALS	5551	5504	99.2	99.5	47	0.8	0.4

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 29,199 and 377 instances of infestation were found as compared with 27,902 and 248 respectively in 1959. There were 259 individual children (2.11% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 89 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	135
Total number of exclusion notices served	14
Total number of home visits paid	166
Total number of individual children found to be verminous ...	259
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	11
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	8

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and “booster” doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 584 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 72 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 946 children who made 1,124 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 354 children, 363 were found not to require any change and 229 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Arrangements whereby the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary provide special sessions for West Riding children continue, but owing to the increase in referrals by family doctors to the Hospital Out-Patient Department it was only necessary to hold one special session during the year at which 16 children were seen, 8 being referred for operative treatment.

Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopædic Surgeon assisted by Miss M. J. Moss and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 21 sessions held during the year 294 individual children made a total of 390 attendances.

No children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	40
Club Foot	9
Knock Knee	38
Hallux Valgus	37
Other Deformities of Toes	37
Fractures	12
Postural Deformities ...	17
Other Deformities	28
Congenital Conditions ...	16
Acute Poliomyelitis	10
Perthes Disease	9
Tubercular Conditions ...	1
Other Conditions	40
Total	294

Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, along with Mr. Pickles, the Clinical Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and during the year 17 individual children received treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners, but very few were referred during the year.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; County Clinic, Slaithwaite; Council Offices, Honley; County Clinic, Kirkburton; Royd Edge Special School; and Colne Valley High School.

The weekly session at Colne Valley High School, started as an experiment last year, has been held throughout this year with promising results, so this should now continue. The waiting list has unfortunately grown longer again for parts of the area but I am pleased to report vastly improved regularity of attendance at all centres.

It is expected that in 1961 we should have a Speech Therapist full time in the Division and to be able to cover the area satisfactorily for the first time.

During the year 255 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 127 children was 1453.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year.	44
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	83
Total number of cases treated	127
No. of cases discharged during the year:—	
Speech Normal	27
Speech Improved	13
Unsuitable for Treatment	1
Left School	4
By reason of non-co-operation	3
Left district	2
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	22
No. of visits made to schools	5
No. of home visits	5

Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	1
Impetigo	—
Other Skin Diseases	—
Total	1

2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	—	18
Errors of Refraction, including Squint ...	—	1234
Total	—	1252
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	—	610

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	—	221
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment ...	—	—
Total	—	221
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1958	—	—
(b) in previous years	—	7

4. Orthopædic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	—	31
Number of pupils treated at school for postural defects	—	—

5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority 17

6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority 127

7. Other Treatment Given

- (a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority 236
- (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements 1
- (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination 659
- (d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light Treatment 3

8. Tonsillectomy

Out of the 5,551 pupils examined at routine medical inspections 275 were found to have undergone tonsillectomy during 1960 or previously.

Dental Treatment

A full dental service is now available throughout the Division.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

Total number inspected	13,695
Total number found to require treatment	6,812
Total number treated	3,868
Total number of attendances	7,479

Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

As the arrangements for admission are made by the Hospital Authorities it is not possible to give details of the children receiving treatment.

Convalescent Home Treatment

Arrangements are made for selected school children to be sent to Convalescent Homes at the expense of the Education Committee. The children selected are usually suffering from general debility and the need for convalescent treatment is approved by the School Medical Officer before financial responsibility is accepted.

During the year one child was sent to a convalescent home at the expense of the Education Committee.

Infectious Diseases

The table on page 26a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

There was an increase in the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Dysentery during the year when 75 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred as compared with 54 cases in 1959, and 31 cases of Dysentery occurred as compared with 21 in 1959.

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

Scabies	...	...	...	2	Mumps	...	...	...	57
Impetigo	...	...	...	1	Influenza	...	...	...	2
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	60					

SCHOOL	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Golcar C. of E.	—	3	4	1	1	—	—
Linthwaite C. of E.	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Linthwaite County	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite County Infants	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
Marsden Junior County	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
Marsden County Infants	—	14	2	—	—	—	—
Nields County	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Scammonden C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Slaithwaite C. of E.	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Colne Valley High	—	10	2	—	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Holmbridge C. of E.	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Holmfirth Junior County	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Netherthong	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Upperthong	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Wooldale	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Flockton C. of E.	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kirkburton C. of E.	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Thurstonland	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kirkheaton C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Lepton County	1	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lepton C. of E.	—	—	4	—	2	—	—
Shelley C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Shepley County	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton West County	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Denby C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Denby Dale County	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe S.M.	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Scissett C. of E.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe C. of E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meltham C. of E.	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Diggle County	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dobcross C. of E.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Doctor Lane	—	3	—	7	—	—	—
Delph County	—	1	10	2	3	—	—
Friezland County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield County	—	7	7	12	4	—	—
Greenfield C. of E.	—	1	4	—	2	—	—
Lydgate C. of E.	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Saddleworth Parochial	—	1	2	1	2	—	—
Springhead County	—	2	1	3	2	—	—
Springhead County Infants	—	1	1	17	—	—	1
Uppermill Secondary Modern	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
TOTAL	1	75	68	62	31	2	1

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres, and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

				Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	...	...	...	11	166
Denby Dale	...	...	...	2	13
Holmfirth	...	...	...	8	46
Kirkburton	...	...	...	15	102
Meltham	...	...	...	3	33
Saddleworth	...	...	...	12	190
				51	550

These figures are much below those of two or three years ago, the fall being mainly due to the fact that immunisations done in schools were reduced owing to the time taken up with poliomyelitis vaccinations.

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and September, when 659 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	...	...	1789
Number of acceptances	...	...	929
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)			918
Number positive	...	...	207
% Positive	...	...	23.60
Number negative	...	...	670
Number Vaccinated	...	...	659
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	...	...	178

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs generally, has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at some schools leaves much to be desired.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 7 deaths were registered amongst school children (3 boys and 4 girls). The following are brief details:—

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Female (age 9)	Holmfirth	1a. Broncopneumonia. 11. Primary amentia and epilepsy.
2. Male (age 7)	Colne Valley	Haemorrhage due to traumatic laceration of liver, spleen, and lung, caused when knocked down by a motor vehicle in Manchester Road, Marsden.
3. Male (age 7)	Colne Valley	Shock and haemorrhage due to multiple injuries as a result of being knocked down and run over by a motor vehicle.
4. Female (age 11)	Holmfirth	Acute cardiac arrest due to reflex inhibition due to emotional shock caused when she saw her sister lying injured in the road outside her home.
5. Female (age 9)	Meltham	Meningitis.
6. Female (age 7)	Meltham	Congenital Heart Disease.
7. Male (age 14)	Saddleworth	Haemorrhage and shock due to laceration of the left lung and aorta due to a gunshot wound in the left chest.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 360 children (2.9% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 361 (2.9%) in 1959. The number of children taking school meals was 7,971 (64.82% of the school population) compared with 7632 (62.08%) in 1959. A total of 7878 (64.06%) were having school milk compared with 8019 (44.9%) in 1959.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 75 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 55 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work... 25	8. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place 18
2. Work at heights 8	9. Work in a dusty atmosphere 9
3. Work involving normally acute vision ... 19	10. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects 5
4. Work involving much stooping 5	11. Work in a damp atmosphere 3
5. Work involving normal colour vision 28	12. Exposure to bad weather 6
6. Work involving Normal hearing 4	13. Work involving the normal use of hands 1
7. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles 12	14. Work involving wide ranges of temperature 4

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 93 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper delivery 91	Entertainments 2
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Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 100 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 70 cases. During the year 42 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 227 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	2	Blind	2
Partially Deaf	4	Physically Handicapped ...	21
Deaf	12	Educationally Sub-normal ...	161
Delicate	14	Epileptic	1
Speech	6		
Partially sighted	4		
		Total	227

At the beginning of the year 55 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 18 children (10 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 1 partially deaf, 1 epileptic, 1 blind and 1 delicate) were admitted during the year. There were 12 discharges (3 delicate, 5 educationally sub-normal, 1 partially deaf, 3 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 61 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	2	1 at Yorkshire School for the Blind, York. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	4	1 at School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Liverpool.
Deaf	11	2 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 2 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.
Partially Deaf	4	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.
Delicate	3	1 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 1 at St. Katherine's Home, Ventnor.

Educationally Sub-normal	27	6 at Royd Edge, Meltham.
		6 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth.
		2 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield.
		5 at Chaucer Street Special School, Oldham.
		3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
		3 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley.
		1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope.
		1 at Hatfield Hall, Wakefield.
Epileptic	1	Lingfield Special School.
Physically Handicapped	7	3 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield.
		1 at Halliwick's Cripples School, London.
		1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirkbymoorside.
		1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
		1 at Bethesda Special School, Cheadle.
Maladjusted	2	1 at Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett.
		1 at Larches House, Preston.

There were 7 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 29 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally	Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	26
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	1
Speech	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						29

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1961.

During this period the staff position improved and at the end of the year, the Home was fully staffed, all six cottages were occupied, and 82 children were in residence.

Arrangements for the medical care of the children have continued as described in previous reports.

Five children were attending special schools for the E.S.N. at the end of the year, and two children were attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton.

Five children left school during the year and were found employment.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year 22 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57

During the year one child was reported to the Local Health Authority as "ineducable" under Section 57(3). In addition 10 children were notified to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(5) as likely to require "Care and Guidance" after leaving school.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 49 candidates (21 male and 28 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 18 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Liasion with Hospitals and General Pactitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

HEALTH VISITING

Shortage of qualified staff still remains a major problem, the position at the end of the year being 5 health visitors below establishment. This is a serious position when so much more is expected of the health visitor.

Health Visitors, because of their close contact with their families, should be the first to recognise the early signs of mental stress and domestic disturbance within the family circle and be in a position to set the machinery in motion for preventing irreparable damage. This is quite impossible under present circumstances for the many other duties the health visitor is called upon to carry out leave her very little time for concentrated home visiting. Four part-time assistant health visitors are engaged mainly on clinic duties only.

Student health visitors from Leeds and Manchester spent several weeks on the division gaining rural experience. The students are always welcome, but it is regretted that the number had to be curtailed because of the lack of qualified staff.

No Health Visitors attended an outside Post-Graduate Refresher Course this year, but four attended The County Adult College at Grantley Hall, Ripon, for the three day course which is held there each year for Health Visitors.

In spite of the shortage of qualified staff, by having been relieved by the assistant health visitors of some of the work not requiring their skilled attention, the total number of effective visits shows an increase of 4,821 on the figure for 1959. Particulars are given in the following table.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Other Cases	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	134	177	351	2807	1159	1558	4184	9885
Denby Dale	45	53	115	505	150	220	863	1791
Holmfirth	16	66	275	1978	669	1110	1807	5630
Kirkburton	128	325	251	2942	1460	1553	2217	8497
Meltham	33	43	132	839	448	708	600	2638
Saddleworth	22	36	205	1649	829	833	1158	4505
	388	700	1329	10720	4715	5982	10829	32946

The visits shown in the above table include 8,902 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Babies	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Care and after care:—							
Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	976
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Post Natal	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
						—	1705
Home Help Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	3163
Aged	...	...	...	...	...	...	2661
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	682
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	608
							8902

Health Education

The Health Visitor is a very privileged person in this field as she can carry her health teaching into the homes. This she is continually doing and in addition gives group talks in the clinics and in co-operation with the midwife, gives talks on mothercraft to expectant mothers at the relaxation classes. A film projector is available on loan from the Divisional Health Office.

Health Visitors have given a number of talks to Young Wives' Groups, St. John and British Red Cross Units, Darby and Joan Clubs, etc.; every opportunity is taken of teaching positive health.

Mother Clubs

There are now two clubs — one at Lepton and one at Saddleworth. Both are quite well attended and the members enjoy social events, visits to places of interest and lectures on various topics.

Care of the Aged

As will be seen from the Section on the Home Help Service, the number of patients receiving the services of a home help are in the over-65 age group. These old people are visited regularly and as frequently as the Health Visitor can do so.

Hospital Liaison

Whilst there has been no alteration in the general pattern of liaison work during the year, there has been a gradual increase in volume. Three Health Visitors are now engaged on this work, one Health Visitor visits Princess Royal Maternity Hospital weekly, one visits the Almoner of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital and one continues with Diabetic Care and After-care. The latter continues to increase and is now almost a full-time appointment. For an experimental period this work was divided between two Health Visitors but the arrangement was not satisfactory, either from the point of view of the Consultant or the patients and a return has been made to the arrangement whereby only one Health Visitor does this work.

Closer relationship with the staff of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, is gradually being developed in spite of occasional complaints that patients suitable for transfer to Part III Welfare Homes are not found accommodation when fit to be moved.

Rehabilitation and after-care has been provided for a number of patients.

Requests for reports on the home circumstances of applicants for maternity accommodation continue to be received and in almost every instance the recommendations made are accepted by the hospital authorities.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The arrangement for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year with an average attendance of 9 members. A total of seven families were discussed, one of which was removed from the list as improved.

Eight meetings of the Huddersfield Committee were held with an average attendance of 14. During the year a total of 45 families were kept under review, 15 of them being new cases. Eleven families were removed from the list (4 improved, 5 left the district and 2 for other reasons).

In addition to discussions regarding individual families, the Committee have spent much time considering the general question of problem families and neglected children. Several members have expressed a feeling of frustration when dealing with families with reasonable incomes but where the father refuses to accept responsibility for the family when he is often quite capable of doing so. To achieve any success in such cases, some form of compulsory power appears to be necessary. Most of the families on the list can be described as "mismanaged", there being very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area. How far one is justified in taking "into care" children who appear to be reasonably well nourished and not badly ill-treated, but who are dirty, ill-clad and living in squalid conditions, is a question on which there is most difference of opinion amongst social workers.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 6 home nurses and 13 nurse-midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments whilst 3 nurse-midwives were appointed. One home nurse was redesignated home nurse/midwife.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 home nurses and 15 nurse-midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Trans- fers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine- ments	Visits Paid
COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					
Golcar	27	113	2,549	36	1019
Linthwaite	40	155	3,109	12	408
Slaithwaite	34	100	3,775	24	827
Marsden	26	139	2,664	28	852
	127	507	12,097	100	3106
DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT					
Skelmanthorpe	61	60	1,892	29	658
Emley and Clayton West ...	22	68	2,477	12	642
Denby Dale, Cumberworth and Scissett	15	41	2,050	17	593
	98	169	6,419	58	1,893
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Holmfirth	35	100	1,933	25	768
New Mill	17	66	1,445	18	656
Honley	35	96	2,551	3	108
	87	262	5,929	46	1532
KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					
Flockton, Grange Moor, Kirk- burton	8	112	2,344	16	459
Lepton, Kirkheaton	26	92	2,321	17	774
Shelley, Shepley	30	57	3,593	24	840
	64	261	8,258	57	2,073
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					
Meltham	16	78	1,927	8	425
SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Scouthead, Springhead, Lyd- gate, Austerlands and Grotton	11	76	1,639	32	635
Greenfield, Grasscroft, Denshaw and Delph	62	108	3,755	14	609
Uppermill and Diggle	9	23	699	18	715
	82	207	6,093	64	1,959
Total for Division	474	1484	40,723	333	10,988

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 34 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 33.40. This is an increase of 1.87 compared with the year 1959 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 4,274.

There was a decrease of 4 in the number of maternity cases attended but an increase in the number of cases attended in all other categories. The most marked increase both in the number of cases and hours worked was to the chronic sick, aged 65 and over.

Some difficulty has been experienced during the year in that in some parts of the Division it has not been possible to recruit the right type of person. There is no shortage of alternative employment and applications for home help work tend to come from mothers of young families willing to work within school hours. This results in frequent absences during school holidays or when the children are sick, often at short notice, when no other home help can be made available and patients are left without help.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 525 as compared with 472 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	TOTAL
92	69	58	44	262	525

Details of the assistance given to the 525 patients in the various categories are as shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Hornfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
Maternity (including Expectant Mothers) ...	9	67.83	2	76.75	7	49.85	11	59.22	3	57.66	13	50.11	45	57.55
Tuberculosis ...	1	30.00	—	—	—	—	1	132.00	—	—	1	54.00	3	72.00
Chronic Sick (over 65) ...	75	142.38	29	142.03	68	115.60	89	194.48	27	142.04	79	168.61	367	155.65
... (under 65) ...	10	169.40	8	136.25	8	172.31	10	179.70	7	188.50	5	194.50	48	171.90
Others ...	13	191.30	5	86.00	11	101.63	15	179.96	6	141.16	12	54.50	62	132.84
Total ...	108	143.53	44	131.64	94	113.89	126	179.28	43	143.60	110	142.29	525	145.55

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The scheme for the provision of a free chiropody service came into operation in February, the under-mentioned persons being eligible for treatment:—

- (a) the aged (i.e. persons of pensionable age)
- (b) the physically handicapped (i.e. persons suffering from a handicap which is directly associated with the need for chiropody, or a handicap which in itself would prevent them from attending to their own feet, e.g. the blind).
- (c) the expectant mother.

Several of the Voluntary organisations who were providing a chiropody service prior to the introduction of the County Council scheme agreed to continue to undertake the service on behalf of the County Council.

The service is normally given at Treatment Centres but when a patient is medically unfit to attend a Centre, arrangements can be made for treatment to be given at home.

Direct service treatment centres are now established at Golcar, Slaithwaite, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Honley, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Meltham and Uppermill, whilst treatment centres are conducted by voluntary associations on behalf of the County Council at Delph, Denshaw, Greenfield and Marsden.

Generally speaking, no serious difficulties have been encountered and the service appears to be adequate for the needs of the Division.

During the period from the commencement of the scheme to the end of the year, 977 patients had made 3,412 attendances at Treatment Centres and 326 patients had received 1,109 domiciliary visits. Particulars are as follows:—

	Clinic		Domiciliary	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service				
Golcar	111	346	}	32 70
Slaithwaite	92	273		
Denby Dale	49	152	40	131
Holmfirth	146	502	}	61 192
Honley	40	126		
Kirkburton	60	190	30	105
Kirkheaton	9	18	—	—
Lepton	52	146	11	38
Meltham	121	460	47	172
Uppermill	86	332	20	64
Chiropodists' Surgeries	21	81	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Associations				
Delph	72	328	20	84
Denshaw	24	106	10	45
Greenfield	32	127	20	70
Marsden	62	225	35	138
Total	977	3412	326	1109

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Action was taken during the year in two cases, the particulars being as follows:—

Mrs. A. E. A. — This patient was a widow of 68 years of age and lived alone. She had had considerable help from the Health Visiting Service and also from the Local Public Health Department but gradually the conditions under which she lived deteriorated to such an extent that removal became imperative. She had a reasonable income including a pension from her late husband's employer, but she had no idea how to spend her money. Action was finally precipitated by the fact that she was without fuel in the depth of winter and even when some was provided she burnt it within two or three days of delivery. Action, therefore, was taken under the '51 Act and an Order obtained for her admission to Part III accommodation where she settled quickly and is still resident.

Mr. A. T. — This patient who was 66 years of age lived alone and had been suffering for some time with Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema. He had been visited regularly by the general practitioner, district nurse and health visitor but developed myocardial failure and refused to go into hospital. His condition deteriorated and later his legs became very oedematous, although he was receiving treatment for this condition. As a result of this, application was made under the '51 Act for his removal to hospital where he died three weeks after admission.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 148,042 miles, and carried 18,287 patients, 2,827 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 18,287 patients carried were 14,106 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out Patients	...	...	...	...	...	14106
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	1772
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	1153
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	885
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	371
						18287

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 17,899 miles and carried 2,219 patients and in addition journeys involving 31,701 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3,685 patients. Of the patients carried 180 were classed as accident cases, 232 emergency cases and 5,492 others.

MENTAL HEALTH

The coming into operation of the whole of the Mental Health Act, 1959, has increased tremendously the responsibilities of the Local Health Authorities in this field. The County Council have made extensive plans to deal with the problem and these are gradually being put into operation. Mental Welfare Officers are being appointed but at the end of the year only Mrs. M. Moore, former Mental Health Social Worker, was available in the Division. The former Duly Authorised Officers, however, continued to give help with the removal of patients to hospital.

During the year one child was reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 (3) as ineducable and 10 under Section 57 (5) as requiring supervision after leaving school.

At the end of the year the number of patients under care was as follows:—

				MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
				Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over
Mentally ill	...	...		—	16	—	35	—	51
Psychopath.	...	...		—	—	—	—	—	—
Subnormal	...	...		7	51	5	50	12	101
Severely subnormal	...	...		9	18	7	18	16	36
TOTAL	...	...	...	16	85	12	103	28	188

Approval has been given for the erection of a purpose built Training Centre and at the end of the year negotiations were in hand regarding the site and plans.

The Group Training Centre at Kirkburton has continued to flourish and meets on five days each week. There are 35 places available and the training is given by the home teachers. The number of patients attending and the number of attendances made during the year were as follows:—

No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of Attendances	Average Number of Attendances per Session
464	33	10,046	21.65

There is no doubt that the facilities provided at the Centre are much appreciated both by the patients who attend and their parents. Since the adaptations and re-decorations were completed the premises have been very convenient and attractive. One difficulty has been to find suitable occupation for the older patients but it is hoped to start more creative handicrafts such as stoolmaking, in the near future.

Staffing has been somewhat of a problem during the year but was up to full strength at the end of the year.

The Social activities during the year included a trip to Southport and a Christmas Party at the Kirkburton Centre. These were well attended by patients from all parts of the Division and were thoroughly enjoyed.

Through the kind co-operation of the Huddersfield and Oldham County Borough Authorities, a few vacancies at Training Centres run by these Authorities have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year two patients were in attendance at the Scarleigh Occupation Centre, Milnsbridge, and two at the Oldham Occupation Centre. In addition, five patients were attending the Oldham Industrial Centre.

Although it was still unusual at the end of the year for patients on discharge from the principal mental hospital serving this Division to be referred for after-care, contact with the hospital has increased and information about patients is readily available on request.

A few requests have been received from the Consultant Psychiatrist for after-care for patients living in the Saddleworth Area on discharge from the Annex of the General Hospital in the adjacent County Borough.

The majority, however, of patients for whom after-care is provided have come to notice through other agents such as general practitioners, health visitors, welfare officers and officers of the National Assistance Board.

Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 85 such examinations (43 male, 42 female) were carried out.

In addition 5 members of the County Staff (3 males, 2 females) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

